DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 154 820 IR 005 951

TITLE	Annual Report of the Council of the Association for the Year Ending 31st December, 1974.
INSTITUTION	Library Association, London (England).
PUB DATE	75
NOTE	37p.; For related documents, see IR 005 950-953
AVAILABLE FROM	Nichols Publishing Company, P.O. Box 96, New York, New York 10024 (Free)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Annual Reports; *Interagency Cooperation; *International Relations; *Library Associations; *Library Programs; *Library Services; Publications; School Libraries; Special Libraries; University Libraries
IDENTIFIERS	United Kingdom

ABSTRACT

Topics summarized in this annual report of the Library Association for 1974 include continued development in international cooperation; the future of professional qualifications; a Working Party on Association Services report regarding the efficient running of the Association; careful budget planning due to the steady advance of inflation; establishment of the British Library reference, lending, and bibliographical services; the public lending right; research and development relating to Dewey Decimal classification, reading needs of the illiterate and semi-literate, library archives, interchange of machine readable bibliographic information, and cataloging rules; review of the Library Association Library and the Information Bureau activities; and service and salary conditions in public, university, college, school, and special libraries. A list of new publications by the Association and brief reports by representatives on joint committees and other organizations are also provided. (Author/MBR)

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THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
FOUNDED 1877 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1898

Annual Report

of the Council of the Association for the year ending 31st December, 1974 Presented at the annual meeting in London 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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IR 005 931

THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
7 RIDGMOUNT STREET LONDON WC1E 7AE

Introduction by the President

It has been an unusually eventful year for the Association and I am honoured to have been of some service as President during a year which, as this report shows, has seen many developments.

First, I must mention the retirement of Mr H. D. Barry as Secretary of the Association on the grounds of ill-health. He had a long record of distinguished service and there are many members of the Association who will miss both his friendship and his advice. We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr R. P. Hilliard, our former Finance Officer, as the new Secretary of the Association and we wish him well in his new appointment.

One of the many heartening features of the Association's activities during the year was the continued development of its work in the field of international co-operation. Not only did we take an active part in the fortieth session of IFLA at Washington on "National and International Library Planning", but we were honoured by the visit to our headquarters of many parties of librarians from overseas. Of particular value has been the continued exchange of views with our colleagues from Italy. International collaboration and friendship between librarians is a small but important step towards lasting international understanding.

If an institution is to remain both effective and efficient it must from time to time examine its own organization and activities as it is only in this way that it can manage its affairs properly and make plans for its future development. During the year the Working Party on Association Services received the establishment review from the independent consultants and reported on this and other important matters to the Council. At the same time the Council has given much thought, as have the members, to the future of our professional qualifications. It is important that out of these discussions should come decisions which will ensure the effective future of our Association.

Certainly this year which has seen a deepening of this country's economic recession accompanied by a steadily advancing rate of inflation

underlines the need for both stringency and careful planning if our financial future is to be assured.

Over the years the Association has concerned itself with the future of the British Library and it is pleasing to record that by the end of the year the British Library Board has established the three divisions which are to be responsible for its services. These are the Reference Division, the Lending Division and the Bibliographical Services Division and these developments are particularly timely in that they have come about when the re-organization of local government is coming into effect and generally producing larger units of library administration.

One of the continuing items that has occupied a good deal of time has been that of the Public Lending Right. The Minister for Arts and Libraries, Mr Hugh Jenkins, MP, appointed an advisory committee and a technical investigation group to consider how best such a right could be administered and the Association was closely involved in the work of both the committee and the group. Nevertheless the Association held to its former view and continued to oppose the principle of a Public Lending Right.

For most of the year I have been able to devote the whole of my time to carrying out the very pleasurable duties associated with the office of President and this had enabled me not only to attend many conferences, and branch and group meetings but also to visit library schools and represent the Association on many special occasions. When to these many engagements has been added that of attending various committees, dealing with correspondence and writing various papers, it will be recognized that the problem had occasionally been that of finding more time than whole time. For me it has all been most rewarding and I am left with a deeper consciousness of the contribution that librarians of all kinds are making to the happiness and well-being of our society.

E. A. CLOUGH

Honorary Vice-President

The Council nominated as Honorary Vice-President of the Association:

Professor R. Vosper, Librarian and Professor of Library Service, University of California, Los Angeles.

The presentation of the certificate to Professor Vosper was made by the President of the Association in Washington during the International Federation of Library Associations' Congress in Washington.

Honorary Fellows

In recognition of their distinguished service in promoting the objects of the Association, the following persons were elected Honorary Fellows:

Mr D. J. Foskett
Mr F. Jessup
Professor T. Kelly
Mr B. I. Palmer

Awards

The Carnegie Medal was awarded to Penelope Lively for *The Ghost of Thomas Kempe* (Heinemann).

The Kate Greenaway Medal was awarded to Raymond Briggs for *Father Christmas* (Hamish Hamilton).

The Wheatley Medal was awarded jointly to K. Boodson for his Index to *Non-ferrous metals* (Macdonald Technical & Scientific) and L. M. Harrod for his Index to *History of the King's Works, Volume 6* (HMSO).

Both the Library Association Besterman and McColvin Medals were withheld for 1973, insufficient nominations having been received.

Membership of the Association

During the year 1 870 (1 941) members were elected or reinstated, 1 373 (1 065) were removed through death, resignation or non-payment of subscriptions. The net increase was therefore 497 (876). The membership at 31 December 1974 was as follows:

	Personal	*Affiliated*	*Total*
Ordinary ..	19 306	631	19 937
Honorary ..	28	—	28
Corresponding	1 984	427	2 411
	21 318	1 058	22 376

This represents an increase in membership of 497 during a year in which it had been anticipated that the increased level of subscriptions might lead to a fall in membership. Over the years the membership of the Association has shown increasing strength, particularly during the last ten years when an increase in the membership of 51% has taken place.

Register of Chartered Librarians

In 1974 there were 17 members entered on the Register as Fellows (10 male and 7 female). There were 1 206 members registered as Associates (322 male and 884 female). From academic libraries there were 6 Fellows and 317 Associates, from public libraries there were 7 Fellows and 694 Associates. 1 of the Fellows and 545 of the Associates registered were graduates. The median age for registering as an Associate was 24 years.

64·5 per cent of the Associates had attended full-time courses at one of the local authority colleges, while 26·5 per cent had attended one of the approved university diploma or degree courses.

	Registrations and reinstatements	*Resignations, deaths, etc.*	*Trans. to FLA*	*Totals 1.1.74*	*31.12.74*
Associates ..	1 294	408	17	11 950	12 819
Fellows	32	87	—	1 980	1 925
Total Chartered Librarians ..	1 326	495	17	13 930	14 744

Public Lending Right

The Minister for the Arts gave a commitment to introduce a bill to create a Public Lending Right before the end of 1974. The bill was not introduced during the year, but the commitment represents the culmination of a long campaign by the authors to obtain recompense for the use of their work made through public libraries. The Association's policy continues to be one of opposition in principle to Public Lending Right and, arising from a resolution of Council in November, a statement summarizing the basis of the Association's objections was published in December. During the year the President and the Secretary have served on Committees set up by the Minister for the Arts to consider technical aspects of the proposed Right in an effort to ensure that proper consideration would be given to the technical and administrative difficulties which the proposed Right would introduce. Although many, and particularly the authors, have seen the Association's opposition to the proposed Right to be antagonistic towards the interests of authors, the Council again in November 1974 expressed its continued support for the claims of authors to reasonable financial rewards, whilst maintaining the view that the introduction of a Public Lending Right was ill-founded in principle and would not make any significant contribution to the financial needs of those who do not already receive reasonable financial rewards.

Cinematograph and Indecent Displays Bill

Representations were made to the Government during 1973 asking for some restriction on the right of private persons to initiate prosecutions for indecent

displays in an attempt to secure some protection for librarians who might, with no guilty intent, risk prosecution as a result of displays on book covers in their libraries. This Bill eventually lapsed on the dissolution of Parliament in March 1974, and it now seems unlikely that the present Government will introduce similar proposed legislation in its place.

Copyright Law: Whitford Committee

The Association submitted a memorandum of evidence to the Committee appointed by the Department of Trade to consider the law on copyright and designs. The memorandum, in addition to reiterating the Association's support for the Fair Copying Declaration made by the Royal Society in 1950 and revised in 1952 and 1957, said that the Association would like to widen the application of the declaration, to include purposive use of all literature by and for individuals.

Four principles for the use of copyright material in libraries were set out together with proposals for copying by libraries, licensing, performances, audio-visual materials, microforms and legal deposit.

Committee of Inquiry into Local Government Finance

The Association was invited in November 1974 to submit evidence to the Layfield Committee by the end of the year. In spite of the restricted time-table, a submission was made in which the recent developments in relevant library services were summarized together with an appraisal of anticipated developments and their financial implications. The adequacy of existing financial resources and methods of making those resources available were considered against the background of the pattern of services anticipated in future.

Commonwealth Library Association

The Association was pleased to be able to act as hosts to a meeting of the Executive of COMLA during March.

Working Party on Association Services

The Working Party on Association Services held a number of meetings during 1974 at which consideration was given to the Report of the firm of management consultants on their review of the staff and the establishment of the Association's headquarters, the future organization of Branches and Groups, the Constitution of the Council and its Standing Committees, and a revision of the purposes and powers of the Association as defined in the Royal Charter which has been unamended since 1898. Recommendations were approved by Council for a restructuring of the headquarters staffing which arose from the consideration of the management consultants' report. A draft final report from the Working Party was placed before the Executive Committee in January 1975.

Branch Boundaries

All Branches were asked early in 1974 to review their Branch areas in the light of local government reorganization. As a result a number of Branches submitted proposals for a redefinition of their areas, and the Council gave general approval of the amendments to Branch Rules which arose from this review.

Public Libraries Group

The Council approved a proposal that a Public Libraries Group be set up with effect from 1 January 1975. The existing County Libraries Group ceased to function with effect from December 1974, and its assets and liabilities were transferred to the newly-created Group. The first elections for Officers of the new Group will be held in Spring 1975, and in the interim period a Steering Committee will be organizing the affairs of the Group.

H. D. Barry

In July 1974, Hugh Barry left the employment of the Association, on premature retirement due to ill-health. Hugh Barry made a very considerable contribution to the development of the Association over the 15-year period he spent as Secretary, and his quiet influence in all areas of the Association's policy has been greatly valued. Wider recognition of this contribution was acknowledged in January, 1975 by the award of the CBE to Mr Barry.

Staff Matters

In August, the post of Secretary to the Association was taken up by R. P. Hilliard who had previously been employed by the Association for almost four years as Finance Officer.

During 1974 the services of two long-serving members of staff were lost to the Association. Both Joyce Howard, who had worked for 33 years with the Association and for 31 years as secretary to the Secretary, and Flo Downs, who worked with the Association for 27 years, retired. In addition, Bernard Palmer edged his way towards retirement by moving on to a part-time employment basis with the Association. The retirement, or partial retirement, of these members of staff, who have given so many years of service to the Association, represent a considerable loss to the overall staffing resources.

Kate Wood, ALA, was appointed to the post of Information Officer in October 1974, and Angela Turner, FLA, to the post of Registrar in the Membership Department in November 1974.

Bruce Coward was appointed as the new Manager of Publications and takes up his appointment in January 1975.

Education

Future of Professional Qualifications

The year has been dominated by country-wide discussion of the Report of the Working Party on the Future of Professional Qualifications. This was published in the *Library Association Record* in March 1974, and an invitation was issued to Branches, Sections, Groups and individual Members to make observations on the Recommendations in it. So much interest was shown that the Council extended the latest date for receipt of observations from 31 July to 15 November. As a consequence the final decision of the Council was not known at the time of reporting, because that decision could not be taken before the end of the year.

Minimum Syllabus

Since 1964, Part II of the Syllabus of Professional Examinations has provided a wide selection of alternatives in Lists B and C. In 1971 some of these were removed and others introduced. Currently there are 26 alternatives in Part II, each of which has two papers set in a year, and for which from 1976 onwards there will only be a handful of candidates forthcoming. The Council has accordingly decided, on the recommendation of the Education Committee, to scale down the alternatives by offering some more general papers which allow specialization within them. This will reduce to ten the number of papers to be set in Part II for each session, thus cutting the costs of setting and assessing of papers. At a time when examination costs are greatly outrunning income from examination fees, this is a useful saving. It will also save a great deal of Examiners' time which is now wasted on papers for which very few (or no) candidates offer themselves. The only candidates affected will be the relatively few part-time students who, in any case, have been unable to obtain tuition for all but a small selection of the present papers. It is to this selection that the minimum Syllabus is related.

Internal Examining

During the year the last of the Schools of Librarianship was granted power to hold internal examinations for Part II and the Post-Graduate Professional Examination, so that no full-time students will now sit for external examinations provided by the Association. At the same time, all the examination records of the candidates concerned will be maintained by the Association. One more School (at Loughborough) has had a Local Syllabus approved, and in this case the School will maintain the examination records of candidates, and inform the Association of the results. External Examiners representing the Council visit all the Schools each year in connection with examinations.

Degrees and Diplomas

The following degrees and diplomas in library and information science were approved for exemption from the final examinations of the Association. The holders of these degrees and diplomas will be able to register as Chartered

Librarians in due course when they have completed the normal membership and service requirements of Byelaw 6 (a) (iii).

City University (London)	MSc (Information Science) 1974. P G Diploma (Information Science) 1974 onwards.
(Holders of these qualifications obtained before 1974 will be required to take a paper from List A of the LA Part II Examination.)	
University of Sheffield	MSc Information Science (Social Sciences).
Leeds Polytechnic	Post-Graduate Diploma in Librarianship (CNAA).
Manchester Polytechnic	Post-Graduate Diploma in Librarianship (CNAA). BA (Hons.) Library Studies (CNAA).

Annual Census of Full-time Students

The Annual Census, which has been prepared for the Education Committee in March of each year since 1948 and in later years subsequently published in the May *Library Association Record*, will no longer be made by the Association. The Libraries branch of the DES, which has found the Census useful to them, are now collecting and processing a more detailed and informative census in collaboration with the Schools of Librarianship, and have agreed to make this available to the Association in advance of its publication by the DES.

Mature Registration Scheme

This scheme, which was a matter of such contention at the time of its introduction four years ago, has not proved to be the source of a flood of Chartered Librarians as was hoped by some (and, perhaps, feared by others) at the time of its inception. Since 1971 there have been 221 enquiries, which resulted in 38 applications of which 8 were rejected. During 1974 some 19 candidates were actively collecting credits through long essays and attendance at short courses, and in April the first candidate so to complete was registered as a Chartered Librarian.

Examinations

	Numbers of candidates in 1974		
	Summer	*Winter*	*Totals*
Part I	477	195	672
Part II	637	441	1 078
Post-Graduate ..	164	38	202
	1 278	674	1 952

The total number of members who completed the Association's Part II and Post-Graduate Examinations was 827. In addition, a further 652 persons

obtained diplomas and degrees in librarianship from other bodies whose qualifications give exemption from the Association's final examination. A total of 1479 persons therefore completed the examination part of their qualifications compared with 1 533 in 1973.

Prizes

The winner of the Cawthorne Prize for the best results in the Part I Examination in 1974 was Mr Stephen Thorpe (Newham PL and Brighton School of Librarianship).

The winner of the Sayers Memorial Prize for the best result in the 1974 examinations in the theory of classification was Mr Andrew R. Everson, DipAD (Essex Co.L., and previously Manchester School of Librarianship).

It was decided to increase the value of each prize to £20 from 1974 onwards.

Post-qualification Training in Libraries

The Working Party dealing with this subject for the Education Committee reported in June 1974. The Report as finally agreed by Council was published in the *Library Association Record* in September.

Arising out of the Report, a meeting of librarians who are engaged in staff training was convened in November, some 38 persons attending to discuss problems of mutual interest and to make recommendations for further action.

Research and Development

Research Publications

The following titles were issued in the Association's Research Publications series:

13: *Reading needs for the hard of seeing: papers and proceedings of a conference sponsored by the Library Association and the National Association for the Education of the Partially Sighted.*

14: *Music in British Libraries: a directory of resources. 2nd edition* (*M. W. Long*).

Dewey Decimal Classification

A representative of the Association attended meetings in Washington in March and November of the Editorial Policy Committee of the Decimal Classification.

Revised editions of Area Tables -41 and -42, prepared by the Sub-committee, were published as supplements to *DC&, 3* (6), October 1974, and *DC&, 3* (4/5), April 1974. The -41 Area Table covers the changes in local government areas in Scotland that will come into effect in May 1975, and takes into consideration the changes that have occurred in local government in Northern Ireland. The -42 Area Table contains classification numbers for all the new local authorities in England and Wales and indicates the relationship between the old and new bodies. These changes distinguish, for the first time in DC, between the British Isles and Great Britain, as geographical and political units, and England and Wales, by placing the former at -41, preceding Scotland at -411, Ireland at -415, and England and W[illegible]at -42. An Index to the Revised Area Tables was prepared by a m[illegible] of the Sub-committee and will be published early in 1975.

The Association was commissioned by Forest Press, the publishers of Dewey, to produce proposals for a 'phoenix' schedule of the 780 class of the Decimal Classification, and received a grant for this purpose. The schedules are being drafted by the Department of Librarianship, Leeds Polytechnic, under the direction of Mr R. W. W. Sweeney, with Mr J. Clews as Research Assistant, while the Association's Working Party on the Classification of Music acts as a steering committee.

Committee of Librarians and Statisticians

In March over 30 people attended a further residential study course on the nature, use and organization of statistical collections at the University of Warwick.

Breaking the Reading Barrier

A one-day conference on this subject, attended by 140 people, was held at LA Headquarters on 23 April. The conference enabled librarians and remedial teachers to communicate with each other on the subject of the reading needs of the illiterate and semi-literate, and on associated problems in connection with immigrant reading.

One of the main conclusions drawn from the conference was that librarians should provide a wide range of reading books, word books, word games, tapes, slides and filmstrips to help the illiterate and these should be made available both in libraries and in other places.

The first eight titles in the Trigger books for backward readers series, produced by the Ulverscroft Foundation in conjunction with the Association, were published during the year.

Archives in Libraries

In September, the Association carried out a brief survey of the effects of local government reorganization on the collecting and administration of archives in public libraries. Questionnaires were sent to all Chief Librarians (in England and Wales) of Non-Metropolitan Counties, Metropolitan Districts and London Boroughs. A report on the survey is being prepared for publication.

Interchange of Bibliographic Information in Machine Readable Form

In May, over 30 delegates from Western European countries attended a five-day seminar at Banbury on the interchange of bibliographic information in machine readable form, which was organized by the Association on behalf of the British Council and the British Library. The subjects covered included current developments, standards and international aspects. A number of resolutions were produced covering such topics as international interchange arrangements, data processing standards and bibliographic standards. The proceedings of the seminar are being prepared for publication.

RADIALS Bulletin

At the request and with the support of the British Library, the Association developed *Research in Progress*, published annually from 1968-1973 as a section

of its *Year Book* to form a comprehensive national register of research in information science and librarianship. *RADIALS Bulletin* (Research and Development—Information and Library Science), which was published in August, forms the main output and will appear three times a year. The project entries are classified by the Classification Research Group's scheme for library science, as used in LISA, and full indexes of name, organization and subject have been included.

Cataloguing Rules

In February the Association extended an invitation to the British Library to become one of the joint authors of AACR. Subsequently Mr P. R. Lewis represented both the Association and the British Library at a meeting in Chicago to clarify outstanding matters connected with the production of a revised edition of AACR which would reconcile in a single text the present North American and British texts.

In July Mr Lewis and the Chairman of the Cataloguing Rules Committee attended the first meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR held in New York. Mr Lewis was appointed Chairman of the Joint Steering Committee and Mr M. Gorman associate editor of the new edition.

Arrangements were made with the British Library for the establishment of, and secretariat for, a Joint Committee of the Association and the British Library to deal with all questions relating to British interests in the revised edition.

Anglo-American cataloguing rules British text: Chapter 6 revised (including a revision of Appendix V) was published in November. The publication incorporates those changes needed to bring the rules for the description of monographs and other non-serial publications into line with the provisions of the first standard edition of ISBD (M) (*International Standard Bibliographic Description for Monograph Publications*).

Research Grants

The following new research grant was awarded: To the School of Librarianship, The Polytechnic of North London, for an investigation into books for slow learners aimed at the production and regular updating of an adequate annotated list of materials suitable for library selection purposes.

The Library Association Library

As foreshadowed in the last Annual Report, the Library has passed the last three-quarters of the year 1974 under the new management of the British Library. Most of the administrative effort has been put into ensuring a satisfactory separation of the department from the Library Association and an equally satisfactory integration into the British Library, while maintaining services at the same level as before, or, where possible, rather better.

The British Library provided for two of the three staff positions which were not transferred from the Library Association to be replaced, and when these posts were filled (by July) good progress was made on reducing arrears of work.

By the end of the year there were fewer books awaiting processing than at any time in the last four or five years. Four other staff were replaced on resignation, and the Library ended 1974 with only three of the ten staff members who had been in post at the beginning of the year.

Acquisitions continued at much the same level, 2006 items being added to the book stock of which 428 were extra copies (1896 and 411 in 1973). Two films and three-tape-slide presentations were also added to the collection.

During the year the use of the Library by borrowers diminished somewhat. The materials borrowed were 11 263 books or pamphlets (13 765) in 1973); 4391 periodical parts (5107 in 1973); and 581 other materials (825 in 1973). These last included 138 film loans and 399 loans of annual reports of libraries. The loan of photographs, slides and plans, and the trade literature collection passed to the Information Department in April 1974.

It is hoped that the planning of services and of publicity that went on during 1974 will come to fruition in 1975 and counteract this trend. As a first step, the measures introduced by the Association in 1973, designed to recoup postage costs from borrowing members, were removed by the British Library at the end of 1974, to enable all personal members to borrow post-free once more.

Preliminary discussions were held with other British Library staff on the mechanization of the cataloguing procedures in the Library, to take advantage of computer facilities offered by the Bibliographic Services Division, and it is hoped to announce the form this development will take early in 1975.

Two issues of the *Library and Information Bulletin* were produced, the second being No. 24, which concluded the run of this periodical, published over the last seven years. The subscription circulation reached 750 copies per issue and these were dispersed into over 50 countries. The contents over the seven years included listings of nearly 8000 titles added to the Library, and abstracts of over 300 FLA and other librarianship theses. Featured in the last two issues were annotated bibliographies of copyright and libraries, and library planning; and there was also a general directory of library equipment manufacturers.

Information Bureau

For the first three months of the year the Library and Information Bureau were one unit, and much time was devoted to working out how best to separate the two sections with a minimum of inconvenience to members. The first part of the year was quiet, which allowed time for the necessary internal reorganization. The new Information Department did not finally emerge until after the management consultants' report had been considered by Council and the necessary decisions concerning staffing had been taken. An Information Officer was appointed in August, the appointment being effective from 1st October.

A new edition of *Libraries in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland* was produced, forming the first complete directory of the new public library authorities. The Department has retained responsibility for the collection of trade literature which has been thoroughly revised and updated, and it still holds the

more recent files on library buildings which are also being reorganized. Enquiries about the new local authorities and their services have come from many sources, especially publishers and booksellers. Members have been concerned over matters of finance and expenditure. The demand for the loan of slides for use at careers conventions has again been high.

Photographs have been less in demand than slides for exhibitions this year, but the older material is increasingly being used for illustrative purposes.

Future developments

The question of improved service to members is much to the fore and the Information Department is currently looking at the ways in which it can best meet the needs of members. Steps are being taken in developing services for members of Council, Committees and Headquarters staff and it is hoped that as the requirements of users become better known, these services will be able to be extended to the membership at large. The reorganization of the trade literature and buildings files means that members will receive information based on these collections more rapidly and processed more conveniently.

Salaries and Conditions of Service

Public Libraries

As reported last year, the Employers' Side of the NJC offered a job evaluation of posts at the level of those covered by the Staff Side Claim (i.e. at AP 3/4 or AP 4) in an endeavour to break the deadlock in the Grading Committee. They also agreed that the formula for evaluating librarians' qualifications should be that used for the ten "senior" professions in the national job evaluation scheme, and that posts outside local government should be included in the exercise. Although agreement on the authorities to be asked to engage in the exercise was reached early in the year, the mounting pressure on the NJC caused by the general local government salary claim, the dispute over London Weighting and the death of the officer controlling the exercise, delayed its completion until the Autumn.

The results were presented to the NJC Grading Committee in October when the Employers asserted that they did not support the claim for a basic grading of AP 3/4 or AP 4 although none of the evaluated posts in local government were lower than AP 3 and most were AP 3/4, and the "outside" posts revealed salaries on scales at this level and proceeding to much higher maxima. During the detailed examination of the job evaluation assessments, it was revealed that the qualification element had not been calculated on the formula used for the ten "senior" professions as agreed. The Employers' representatives said they had no record of this agreement and the meeting was adjourned to enable them to check this. At the resumed meeting in November the Employers admitted that their

predecessors in 1973 had agreed the higher qualification rating, but they still took the view that the revised assessments of the posts did not support the Staff Side claim. When pressed for details of the revised assessments, it was revealed that the majority of the posts had been rated at a higher level after the higher qualification rating was applied, and that the majority were now at the level of AP 3/4 or AP 4 with two at AP 4/5. The Staff Side protested vigorously at the refusal of the Employers to accept the results of the exercise to break the deadlock in accordance with their earlier promise. The Staff Side thereupon gave notice of their intention to obtain a settlement either by arbitration or by demanding the removal from the *Scheme of Conditions of Service* of the paragraph on the grading of library staff. These measures were being jointly investigated by NALGO and the Association at the end of the year. A full report appeared in the December issue of *Liaison*.

In Northern Ireland the refusal of the Ministry of Education to approve the 10% increase to chief and senior librarians recommended by the Joint Advisory Board in 1973 led to the submission of a further claim for regrading during 1974. Once again an agreement by the two sides of the new Functional Council on the regrading of Chief Librarians was turned down by the Ministry of Education, but the agreement for Assistant Chief Librarians was approved. The reasons for the Ministry's attitude towards agreed increases for Chief Librarians were under investigation at the end of the year.

In response to a request from NALGO to suggest desirable improvements in the NJC salary structure and service conditions, the Council submitted a number of proposals including improvements to the enhanced payments made for weekend work, shift pay, and premium pay for awkward hours of work. It is gratifying to report that in the 1974 salaries agreement (Circular No. 269) enhanced payments for weekend work have been extended to all hours worked and to posts graded at AP 4 and AP 5. Agreement on shift pay, and premium pay for irregular hours work to take effect from 1st July, 1974, was also reached in December (Circular No. 273).

The NJC also issued new Chief Officer salary scales (Circular No. 263) applicable to new Chief Officers created by local government reorganization. In general they follow the level and pattern of the NJC Chief Officers' salary scales. Since many of the newly-appointed Chief Librarians under reorganization come within the purview of the new NJC scales, the Association and the Society of Municipal and County Chief Librarians jointly prepared a document of guidance in the application of the scales to Chief Officer Chief Librarians. Copies were sent to the joint secretaries of the NJC to assist them in their monitoring function on behalf of the (then) Pay Board. The document was also published in the March issue of *Liaison*.

University Libraries

Following discussions throughout the year between the Association of University Teachers (AUT) and the University Authorities Panel (UAP) on salary scales of academic library staffs in universities, a national salary structure for senior library staff was announced in November. The salary structure is linked to that of non-clinical academic staff by the use of the same scale points and same increments. It will be reviewed nationally at the same time and in the same way as the scales for non-clinical academic staff are reviewed. While the career grade for academic

librarians in universities does not automatically make use of the full range of the Lecturers' Scale, the AUT were of the opinion that this was the best national salary structure that could have been achieved at the time. The AUT have expressed their disappointment at the outcome and have reserved their right to seek further negotiations in the future for the application of the full Lecturers' Scale, the level of salary for certain levels of job responsibility and other related matters. During the course of the negotiations, the LA took the opportunity to emphasize to the AUT that it would not like to see any deviation from the AUT/LA views expressed in 1972 which stated that for the career grade for academic librarians in universities (assistant librarians) the salary scale should cover the full range of the Lecturers' Scale, subject to the same efficiency bar as on the Lecturers' Scale.

During the year, information was requested by 2 University Librarians on salaries in universities. Advice was also given to 4 members of the non-academic library staff of universities.

Last year, it was reported that the Association had advised its members to withdraw their applications for an advertised post for an assistant librarian at a university and, as a result, interviews were not held. The Association has since been informed that the problems associated with the salary scale applicable to assistant librarians at this university have now been resolved satisfactorily.

College of Education Libraries

During the year, the Council approved a new policy statement on salaries of librarians in colleges of education in which it was recommended that the chief librarian of a college of education should be regarded as a head of a department and placed on a salary scale no lower than that paid to other heads of the larger departments within the college. The statement also recommended that other professionally qualified senior library staff should also be remunerated on the teaching scales and should have equal right with the teaching staff. The statement has been brought to the attention of the Department of Education and Science, Her Majesty's Inspectorate and the Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education (ATCDE). The ATCDE Library Section were in agreement with the statement and, in turn, have written in support thereof to HM Inspectorate and to the General Secretary of the ATCDE.

Representation was made to a college which advertised a post at a commencing salary which was regarded as inadequate by the Association. Support was given to 3 librarians in their negotiations for an increase of salary, and advice on salaries was also given to 2 librarians. Support was also given to a college in its endeavours to increase its professional library staff.

School Library Resource Centres

Following a census of qualified librarians in schools in 1973, information on members employed in maintained schools and some facts on the salaries payable, was published in the *LA Record* in April.

Advice was given to 5 school librarians who were seeking an improvement in salaries/conditions of service. Representations were made to 4 employers who advertised posts at salaries or with conditions which were regarded as inadequate or unsuitable. Advice was also sought by a head of a school and also given to members who were contemplating employment in school libraries.

Special Libraries

One of the fundamental tasks in this sector of librarianship remains a check on the salaries and conditions of service that are quoted in job advertisements and it has continued to be necessary to stress to employers the necessity of qualified librarians at appropriate salary levels. A valuable aid is the Recommended Salary Ranges for Qualified Librarians in Scientific and Technical Library and Information Services and in November these were revised to take account of the movement in salaries since October 1973. All advertisements for publication in *Liaison* have been checked at Headquarters upon receipt and those that have not met the Association's standards have been refused publication. Following the reorganization of local government, special care has been taken to keep an eye on the development of information services in local authorities other than those provided by the public library.

Note was made in 1973 of the welcome increase in the number of special librarians seeking the Association's assistance with their own salary claims and this trend has continued in 1974 with five detailed cases being prepared for presentation to employers.

Health and Welfare Libraries

The Annual Report for 1973 gave details of the first stage of a Survey to obtain information on the numbers, status and grading of librarians in the National Health Service. In view of the reorganization of the NHS, it was decided that the information so far gathered would be of little value within the context of the changed situation and that the project would not be pursued until the new pattern of services had emerged, upon which meaningful arguments for a uniform grading of staff for hospital library duties in all sectors of the NHS could be formulated.

As in previous years, the Association has continued to keep a close watch on salaries and conditions of service in advertisements for appointments in this sector of librarianship. It still remains necessary to impress upon employers the advantages of qualified library staff and the pamphlet *The Chartered Librarian in the Hospital* has been of great assistance in making general representations to employers.

In response to an exchange of correspondence in *The Lancet* about salaries for librarians in the NHS, a comprehensive statement of the Association's view was published in one of the journal's May issues*. This drew attention to the DHSS recommendations and the arguments for employing Chartered Librarians. The statement generated considerable interest and a desire for further information among the NHS authorities.

Public Libraries

Local Government Reorganization (England and Wales)

The reorganization of the public library service took effect on 1st April in accordance with the provision of the Local Government Act 1972. The former 308 independent library authorities in England (excluding London) became 75 new authorities—39 non-metropolitan counties and 36 metropolitan districts. In

* *Lancet* 1 (7862), 4 May, 1974, 868-9.

Wales the former 36 independent authorities became 8 new county authorities. As a temporary measure, pending a final review of the areas involved, the Secretary of State extended the library powers of several former District library authorities in mid-Glamorgan and Dyfed. The Council agreed to watch this situation in the light of developments.

A proposal by Mr. Clive Bingley that a new directory of the new library addresses be published jointly in *New Library World* and the *Library Association Record* was accepted and copies went out to all members (and NLW subscribers) with the respective May issues. Later in the year a more comprehensive address list—*Libraries in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland*—was published separately by the Council.

The Association of Metropolitan Authorities, one of the new local authority associations, consulted the Council about the appointment of officers to act as library advisers to their Arts and Recreation Committee, and towards the end of the year they announced that they had appointed Mr E. V. Corbett (Wandsworth), Mr W. A. Taylor (Birmingham) and Mr D. I. Colley (Manchester).

Local Government Reorganization (Scotland)

Elections for the new Regional and District Councils took place in May 1974, and the new Authorities are planning for the takeover from existing Counties and Burghs in May 1975. Acting in conjunction with the Scottish Library Association, the Library Association Executive Secretary for Scotland concentrated his efforts to try to secure the best possible administrative structure for the public library service. A memorandum was sent to the Chairman of the new District Councils urging the formation of a Library Committee and the appointment of a Chief Librarian as its executive officer. In the event, the almost universal pattern has been to make the public library service one of the functions of a Leisure and Recreations Committee, but in most cases the Chief Librarian has been accorded the right of direct access to the Committee on library matters.

Letters were sent to all Directors of Education advocating the rapid development of the school library service within the new Regions, by the establishment of a Libraries Department under the supervision of a professional librarian as Organiser. No direct action has yet been taken on this matter, which will be further pursued as necessary.

In a number of cases, support has been given to librarians for the up-grading of salary scales, which, as in England and Wales, vary widely in comparable population ranges. At the time of writing, out of 26 new posts filled, the salaries are grouped as follows:

Over £6 000	: 5 posts
£5,000-£6 000	: 9 posts
£4,000-£5 000	: 9 posts
Under £4 000	: 3 posts

Information Services for Local Authorities

The one-day seminar for Chief Executives planned to take place in January in London had to be postponed because of the national emergency and the rail dispute. Some concern had also been expressed by the associations representing

Public Relations Officers who were under the impression that the proposed seminar would include press and public relations and they had not been consulted. Following a meeting with their representatives, this false impression was removed and they expressed no objection to the holding of the seminar. Meanwhile, the Council had been considering and had agreed a suggestion that a joint conference between the Library Association and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives on the whole subject of information services for members and officers be held. An approach was made to SOLACE during the Summer and their President welcomed the proposal, but asked that the Conference should be based on up-to-date case-studies of library-based information services to indicate clearly what facilities are already available and how they are most effectively deployed.

It was agreed to hold a special survey of existing information services in the new library authorities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and this was done in September/October. The returns were being studied at the close of the year by a special sub-committee which was given authority to go ahead with the joint conference if enough effective services were available for use as case studies.

Conference

The twelfth Public Libraries Conference was held at Aberdeen from 16th to 19th September. For the first time for many years the Conference was accommodated on the University campus. The Provost and City were the hosts and the joint arrangements of "town and gown" proved very successful for the programme of meetings and social functions. There were a few complaints about the standard of board and accommodation at one of the Halls of Residence and these were reported to the University.

Mr E. A. Clough delivered his Presidential address at the Opening Session, which was followed by sessions on library developments following local government reorganization; the future of library qualifications for public librarians; the integration of training facilities; securing the future of audio-visual libraries; staffing needs and professional education requirements of school library resource centres; and the role of the Bibliographical Services Division of the British Library. The attendance was 270 personal and 228 affiliated members. Among the many visitors were the following guests of the Association: Dr F. Andrae (City Librarian, Hamburg), Mr Timothy Chow (Chief Librarian, Hong Kong), Dr Maria l'Abbate-Widmann (Librarian, Sopritendenza ai Beni Librari, Venice), Miss Ina Vintges (NBLC, The Hague), and Mr A. C. Benavente (Sub-Librarian, Public and University Library, Barcelona).

Statistics of Estimated Expenditure

In the past, these statistics have been collected annually by Headquarters and submitted to the Public Libraries Committee at their June meeting. Copies were also made available to individual librarians on request. In January this year, an offer by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and the Society of County Treasurers to collect and publish statistics of estimates for 1974-75 onwards was accepted on the understanding that they could make the figures available more quickly. In the event, the only statistics produced by

October were those for English and Welsh county authorities. A protest at the long delay and incomplete state of the statistics issued was made to CIPFA, and the Council's Statistics Sub-Committee was asked to investigate and report on what had gone wrong.

Cuts in Library Expenditure

The effects of the Government's proposed cuts in public expenditure (announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in December 1973 to meet the economic crisis) were considered at the first meeting of Council in 1974. It was agreed that a public statement be made emphasizing the importance of maintaining a high standard of library service. The statement was published in January and was widely reported in the press. A summary of the main points appeared in the February issue of *Liaison*.

A survey of the effect of the cuts on the public library service was held early in the year, but it was not possible to obtain sufficient relevant evidence to support a request to the Library Advisory Councils for a full investigation of the possible damaging effect of the expenditure cuts. It became evident from discussions with DES officers and library advisers later in the year that it was against government policy to hold investigations into the work of the new local authorities during their first year following reorganization. Later information on the effects of the cuts indicated that they had not been as severe as at first feared.

University Libraries

The seventh survey of university library expenditure, for the session 1972/73, was held in January, and it also included estimates of expenditure for the year 1973/74. An abstract of the recurrent expenditure and estimates was prepared and circulated to all university librarians in June. It contained information on expenditure on books, periodicals, binding and bindery, audio-visual aids, photographic materials and photocopying, salaries and wages, and sundry items. Out of the 50 questionnaires circulated, 47 were returned. At the request of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries (SCONUL), and with the agreement of university librarians, copies of the completed questionnaires and of the abstracts were made available to SCONUL. It has been decided that the next annual survey—to be conducted in January 1975—should be a joint survey with SCONUL.

During the year, the Association of University Teachers decided to launch an inquiry into the rising price of books and periodicals and the Association has been invited to comment on the discussion paper.

College of Education Libraries

A summary of the information obtained from the annual survey of college libraries conducted in 1973 in association with the Department of Education and

Science, has been compiled. The figures indicated that there was a slight improvement in the average bookstock on the previous year and that apart from the smaller colleges the book grants were approximately in accordance with the ATCDE/LA joint recommended standards of 1967. Another survey was conducted in 1974 by the Department and the Association, and the information has yet to be analysed.

A letter was sent to the Department of Education and Science, expressing the need for proper library provision for teachers taking in-service courses and expressing concern over the lack of Regional Co-ordinating Committees as an essential prerequisite.

A conference, jointly organized by the ATCDE Library Section, The Library Association, and the Department of Education and Science, was held at Windermere on 22-25 October. The general theme of the Conference was *Library Resources in Teacher Education: Developments and Challenges.* The programme included an address by the Chief Education Officer for Lancashire and also speakers from the Department of Education and Science.

College Librarians have been concerned over many of the problems that have to be faced during the period of reorganization of higher education. At the time of going to press, it was decided that a brief document outlining some of the problems should be prepared for circulation to the Department of Education and Science, Chief Education Officers, Principals of Colleges of Education and Directors of Polytechnics, early in 1975.

Academic Library Resource Centres

The Council had approved a statement outlining the relationship between libraries and resource centres. The statement was published in the December issue of the *LA Record.*

The Council for Education Technology in co-operation with The Library Association, the Library Section and the Audio-Visual Communication Section of the ATCDE, together with the Department of Education and Science, have agreed to hold a seminar from 19-21 February 1975 at Windermere. The purpose of the seminar is to identify and discuss the problems of resource provision and management in institutions with responsibility for the education of teachers, and, thereafter, to set up a mechanism to allow for continuing discussion of these problems, to suggest possible solutions and to investigate the practical implications of those solutions. Invitations have been extended to a limited number of librarians, educational technologists and college principals.

Representation on the Technician Education Council and the Business Education Council

Following a request from some members in colleges of education and technology that the Association should try to obtain representation on the recently-formed Technician Education Council and Business Education Council, an approach has been made to both Councils suggesting that they might wish to consider the implications of the demands of their certificate/diploma courses on the library provision in colleges of further education and technology and further suggesting

that one way of doing this would be to appoint groups to look into this matter with LA representatives thereon. Both Councils are new organizations and they have intimated that they will be pleased to give full consideration to the Association's offer when their plans are further advanced.

School Libraries

A start has been made on the revision of the standards for school library resource centres which were initially published in 1970 and which were supplemented in 1972 by further recommendations devoted entirely to non-book materials.

As reported last year, the Council offered to provide help and advice to the Association of Education Committees/National Book League Joint Working Party which makes recommendations from time to time as to the amount LEAs should spend on school library allowances and allowances for school textbooks, stationery and materials. The offer was made to enable the AEC/NBL Joint Working Party to provide *per capita* figures for library book provision in primary schools. At the request of the AEC, this offer was followed up this year by a detailed memorandum which outlined initial grants and annual maintenance grants.

The Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education/Library Association/School Library Association Joint Committee on the Future Education and Training of School Librarians was reconvened under the Chairmanship of Mr K. A. Stockham. Considerable progress has been achieved and the representatives hope to report accordingly to their parent bodies early in 1975.

Health and Welfare Libraries

Investigations have continued into the need for short courses for qualified librarians in medical and health and welfare librarianship. It was agreed in principle to proceed with the organization of a course to be based on the College of Librarianship, Wales, but that part of the procedure should include a survey to assess the response to the provision of residential courses at library schools. The survey was conducted in November and it is hoped that the results will facilitate the organization of a suitable course in 1975.

During 1974 it had been hoped to hold a second conference on planning library services in the NHS authorities as a follow-up to that held in 1973. This was to be directed at the NHS administrators but, in view of the disarrangement caused by NHS reorganization, the Council decided that little effect would be gained by holding the conference before the spring of 1975.

As forecast in the last Annual Report, a Working Party has been set up to conduct a revision of the Recommended Standards for Libraries in Hospitals. In the light of the NHS reorganization, it is hoped to make a fundamental revision, and publication of the revised Standards is not expected before the end of 1975.

The following resolution, passed by the RSIS Annual Conference in

Edinburgh in April 1974 and subsequently endorsed by the Section Committee, was received:

> "*This course deplores the failure of the National Health authorities to make adequate library and information service provision for the reorganized National Health Service, and it requests the Section Committee to urge the Library Association to pursue vigorously with the four health departments* a nationally co-ordinated programme of research into the user requirements for library and information services in the National Health Service.*"

At the end of 1974 this proposal was still under consideration and it is probable that a small Working Party will be established to determine which aspects of the NHS need researching and which should have priority. Once this information is available it would be possible to approach the four health departments wi concrete proposals.

During 1974 two occasions came to the notice of the Council of apparent discrepancies between the policy for planning libraries in hospitals as laid down in the Department of Health and Social Security Circular HM (70) 23, and the practice followed by Officers of the Architects' Branch of the Department. The Association strongly supports the policy laid down in Circular HM (70) 23 and was very disturbed by these instances where it was not being faithfully followed. The Chief Architect of the Department of Health and Social Security was asked to investigate these cases and give reassurance that the policy laid down by the Department will be carried out by all Officers of his branch and of the Regional Hospital Authorities.

Discussions have continued through the year on the King's Fund Centre proposal for a pilot scheme, as a joint venture between hospital and library authorities, in which a model hospital library resource centre for the mentally handicapped would be set up and evaluated. The King's Fund Centre have expressed a desire for the project to be developed in collaboration with the Library Association and it has been provisionally agreed that the Resource Centre could be based on Leavesden Hospital. By the end of the year the Abbots Langley and Leavesden Hospital sector of the Hertfordshire Area Health Authority was engaged in drawing up initial plans for the Resource Centre, on the basis of which an attempt will be made to seek funding of the capital cost.

At the end of 1973 the Department of Health and Social Security had published *A Report from the Working Party on Collaboration between the National Health Service and Local Government on its activities to the end of 1972.* It was noted that no coverage had been given to library and information services, which the Association felt to be an area of potentially fruitful collaboration, and the Council offered to advise the Working Party. The Working Party replied saying that they appreciated the importance of collaboration between the health and local authority services over the provision of a library service for staff and patients in hospitals, but that they would not wish to add anything to the advice on liaison and forms of collaboration between the authorities which appears in

* *Department of Health and Social Security*
Scottish Home and Health Department
Welsh Office
Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland).

the joint circular HM (70) 23, issued by the Department of Health and Social Security and the Welsh Office in 1970.

In 1971 the British Psychological Society's Division of Clinical Psychology set up a working party to draw up guidelines for teaching psychology to nurses. A report was produced at the end of 1973 and the Council felt that insufficient emphasis was given to the importance of library services, particularly in view of the Briggs Report. The attention of the Secretary-General of the British Psychological Society was drawn to the Library Association's recommendations on hospital libraries and the role of the Chartered Librarian in nurse training, and he agreed to bring the Association's views before his own council.

Following a report by the Society of County Librarians, the Association of County Councils decided that officer-level discussions should be held with representatives of the Departments of Education and Science and Health and Social Security about the desirability of seeking to introduce formal arrangements between public library and hospital authorities for costing and financing hospital library and information services. The Council, concerned that the views of the Library Association should be taken into account in the discussions, has made these views known to the Library Advisers at the Department of Education and Science, who are responsible for organizing the discussions and who have agreed to keep the views of the Association in mind.

Special Libraries

In the Annual Report for 1973 reference was made to a pamphlet on existing library services to industry which was written by the Association at the request of the Department of Trade and Industry and which was to be produced and distributed by the latter. The first print of the leaflet was in the Association's view very badly produced and, as a result of the Council's representations, the Department of Industry agreed to produce an immediate reprint. At the end of 1974, after several production delays, this was produced and it is intended to circulate copies to all public library authorities, suggesting that those which have not yet been in contact with their own Small Firms Information Centre should make contact through the public library of the town in which it is situated. In this way it is hoped to co-ordinate library resources. Normal distribution of the pamphlet, entitled *Services for the Smaller Firm through your Public Library*, will be through the ten Centres and the Small Firms Division of the Department of Industry.

During 1974 the Council considered the desirability of holding a conference, similar to that of 1972, to review the first year of operation of the Small Firms Information Centres. The general feeling was that not enough information was available about the current operation of the Centres and the Department of Industry was asked to supply a progress report. In the light of this and in the knowledge that a Working Party of the Library Advisory Council of Wales is looking at the information services to the industry of Wales including the Cardiff Centre, the Council concluded that the whole subject was deserving of a deeper and wider consideration than could be achieved through a Library Association conference. They decided to ask the Library Advisory Council for England to undertake an evaluation of the effectiveness of the 8 English Centres in making technical and commercial information available to small firms.

The Committee of the Industrial Group made a proposal to the Council that a national one-day conference should be organized on the cost-effectiveness of an on-line computer information retrieval system compared with a manual in-house system. The Council accepted the importance of this topic and, since it is of vital interest to everyone working in the library and information field, decided to invite the Institute of Information Scientists to participate in the organization and sponsorship of the conference. The Institute have indicated their willingness to cooperate and, as a result of preliminary investigations at the end of 1974, it is hoped to hold the conference during the latter part of 1975.

By the end of 1973 the collection of data for the Survey of Members in Special Libraries had been completed. Only slow progress has been made on the analysis of the data owing to staffing difficulties in the early part of the year and the large numbers of returns which were made. The analysis of returns has, however, been completed and is already being used in the work of Headquarters staff. At the end of 1974, Mr D. Mason was writing a commentary on the results, making comparisons with the situation at the time of the 1970 Survey and high-lighting subsequent trends. When this has been completed the Council will decide the best form in which the information should be circulated.

The Association receives from time to time requests from members and others for guidance concerning the rates considered suitable for payment for consultancy work. The use of advisory services is, of course, one long established in other professions and now seems to be a growing part of the work of a librarian. The Council has decided that £50 per day should be used as the guiding figure when members or prospective employers seek guidance on suitable rates of payment for consultancy work.

International Relations Activities

The European Communities Commisssion agreed to our proposal for the holding of a conference in Brussels of library associations of the European Community and also agreed to pay one-half of the cost. Invitations were sent to the 14 library associations to participate, but due to lack of support for the creation of a new library association for the European Community countries or for a federation of existing library associations, it was decided not to hold the conference in 1974. The 14 library associations have now been invited to attend a conference in the Spring of 1975, under the sponsorship of the Commission, to consider how the best interests of the profession in the nine countries can be promoted.

Resulting from reports that the receipt of materials by the European Documentation Centres in this country was unsatisfactory, the Education Officer at the London office of the European Commission and a representative of the Library Association carried out a number of exploratory visits to Centres in Britain. This was followed by a one-day conference of librarians and others concerned with these Centres being held in London during October where the operation of the service was examined. This has resulted in a greater awareness by the Commission of the problems facing librarians. It was agreed that a representative of the London office of the Commission should continue to visit European Documentation Centres in order to help widen their use and to pro-

mote liaison between the Centres and the London office of the Commission by means of a newsletter.

Out of the grant of £1000 per annum, which the British Council is paying the Association for a period of four years in order to help strengthen the professional links with countries in Western Europe, representatives of the Association have been able to attend the Conference of the German Library Association held at Mainz in June, the German Public Libraries Association Conference at Hannover also held in June, and the Italian Library Association Congress at Foggia held in October, where a paper was given in Italian by our delegate on *Education for Librarianship in Britain*. Funds were made available to help two British librarians to go to Europe: one to make a research tour of Economic and Business Libraries in Europe, and the other to study the use of audio-visual materials in Danish libraries. Four public librarians from Holland, Italy, Spain and Western Germany attended the Public Libraries Conference at Aberdeen as Association guests. The grant was also used to help finance a study exchange programme whereby three Italian librarians and four British librarians each spent twelve days in the other country on a study tour of selected libraries. Reports have been made by the British librarians on these visits to overseas libraries and are available from the Library Association Library.

International Federation of Library Associations

The Annual Council Meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations was held in Washington in November. The Association was represented by its official delegate, the Honorary Officers and Chairmen of certain Standing Committees. A report from the Association's official delegate appears in the second part of this report.

The arrangements currently in operation for Council meetings of IFLA were considered by the Council and it has been recommended to IFLA that full meetings be held only every two years and that the meetings in the alternate years should be limited to the Officers, Executive Board, Members of Standing Advisory Committees and the voting delegates of full members only.

Internships and Exchanges

Owing to the restrictive financial situation in libraries this year, there has been only little success achieved in meeting the applications for internships from overseas librarians. Out of eight new applications, four were placed in public libraries. Two came from Holland and one each from Denmark and Sweden. As similar financial difficulties are prevalent in the United States, the only approach to the California Library Association on behalf of a member has not so far been successful.

Sir Evelyn Wrench Travelling Fellowship

This award was won in 1974 by Mr Peter R. Moore, Assistant Librarian at Sheffield Polytechnic School of Art and Design. The Fellowship provided for a

month's visit to the USA during September/October to study the problems of art documentation in the USA and compare services to art scholars in different kinds of institutions in both countries.

Unesco Information Programme

Representations were made to the National Unesco delegation for this country concerning the proposed transfer of all projects relating to strictly scientific and technical documentation (including libraries) from the Department of Documentation, Libraries and Archives to UNISIST. This separation of documentation and special libraries from other kinds of libraries and archives was felt to be a mistake and the Association supported the efforts of IFLA and FID in achieving the reversal of this decision.

Publications

New Books

The following new books and pamphlets were published:

A bibliography of nursing literature, 1961-1970 (Edited by Alice M. C. Thompson)
Government and related library and information services in the U.K. 3rd edition. (J. Burkett)
Year Book 1974
Professional and non-professional duties in public libraries. 2nd edition
S. R. Ranganathan, 1892-1972 (edited by E. Dudley)
Libraries in the U.K. and Republic of Ireland, 1974
Libraries of university departments of adult education (R. K. Fisher)
Fifty years a bookman (T. Besterman)
Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Chapter 6 revised
Proceedings of the Public Libraries Conference, Aberdeen, 1974
Music in British libraries (M. W. Long) 2nd edition.
Library buildings, 1974 issue (edited by Herbert Ward).
Reading needs for the hard of seeing.

New Journal

An editorial board has been appointed for the new style monthly journal which will commence in January 1976, and preliminary arrangements are being made.

Subscription Prices

Due to inflationary trends, the levels of expenditure on serial publications were seriously underestimated and subscription prices for these will be increased in 1975.

General Publishing

General publishing activities showed a greater surplus than estimated due to reduction in staff costs and improvement in the cost/selling factor now being applied.

Essay Prize

The Essay Prize has been discontinued in view of the fact that the original intention of the award was no longer considered necessary and the response had been consistently poor.

Promotion

Library Association publications have been exhibited at the Specialist Publishers Exhibition in Bloomsbury and the Liverpool European Library Summer School.

The Public Libraries Conference at Aberdeen attracted 60 exhibitors.

REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JOINT COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

Adult Education Liaison Committee

(*Messrs B. Baumfield and J. Taylor*). The meeting at City Literary Institute, London, on 16th October 1974 was attended by 24 delegates representing 16 organizations with an interest in adult education. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the future of the Russell Campaign Committee which was set up to focus attention on the findings and recommendations of the Russell Report on Adult Education and to campaign for its acceptance and implementation by the government.

Following the publication of the Report, after much delay, in March 1973 the Conservative government stated that it wished to have a series of consultative meetings with interested bodies but, despite pressure to do so, never took any action on these lines. The Labour government which came into office in February 1974 seemed, in correspondence and in answers in Parliament, to be much more sympathetic to adult education and in July 1974 announced that it would be making £1 million available for an adult illiteracy programme—one of the Russell recommendations.

Over the last two years the Russell Campaign Committee has been coordinating and collating action taken by other bodies and has attempted to keep the subject alive. There was general agreement at the meeting that, even though the economic climate was not favourable for the early implementation of the Report, it was necessary that pressure should be maintained and that the Campaign Committee still had a necessary function to perform. The Committee was asked to consider the organization of a Congress to be attended by all interested organizations and to be supported by influential figures. The Campaign Committee is composed of five members, chosen for their commitment rather than being representative of any particular interest, and it was suggested that there could be co-opted members from the National Council of Social Services and possibly a student consumer (as opposed to a professional provider).

In conclusion a motion was passed urging the government to implement the Russell Report.

As the Library Association is not closely involved in the central issue of adult education it cannot be a prime mover in the cause. However, because of the links between the adult education movement and libraries it is important that the Library Association should support, in any way it can, the development of adult education. By representation at such meetings as this it is felt that some contribution can be made to the discussion but that, equally important, the involvement of the Library Association is demonstrated.

British National Bibliography

(*Mr T. E. Callander*). At a meeting of the Council of the British National Bibliography held on 7th August 1974, it was resolved that the Council of the British National Bibliography Limited be dissolved. The assets and liabilities of the Council have been transferred to the British Library. This body will employ the former staff of the Council and will continue the bibliographic and cataloguing services hitherto undertaken by the Council. The British Library will make

available each year a sum not exceeding £10 000 for the financing of bibliographical research and, in due course, the Library Association will be invited to appoint a representative to serve on the Advisory Committee which will administer this fund.

British Records Council

(*Mr P. Hepworth, MA, FRSA*). The main point discussed during the year was the question of fees for searches in church registers. The BRA recommended that non-current registers should be placed in Diocesan Record Offices and that the Synod should encourage clergy to make such deposits. It is believed that the Synod will include this important matter in a Miscellaneous Provisions measure in 1975.

Points mentioned during the usual four sessions of Council included the Royal Photographic Society's seminar on the conservation of photographs, a subject of widely increasing general interest, which was attended by your representative, and disquiet at a point in the Welsh advisory circular on Local Government reorganization. This drew attention to "the assistance which can be given by the National Library of Wales. The Library has always been actively concerned in the preservation of records, and is prepared to offer help and advice in this field. Authorities will no doubt wish to consider the possibility of consulting the Library on these matters." Mr D. Jenkins, the Librarian, who is a member of Council and of the Library Association, explained that this paragraph was aimed at areas without archive services. The BRA adopted a cautious attitude towards the Historical Association's approach to the DES for support towards the publication costs of papers on local history, similar to the aid already given to local archaeological publications by the Council for British Archaeology.

The most interesting of the Conference sessions was by Mr T. H. Eckersley of the BBC who spoke on sound recordings as historical evidence and whose talk was illustrated with records of the voices of Stanley Baldwin, and Herbert Morrison. He played over a second interesting record of Morrison which had been tampered with to illustrate the ease with which forgeries were made.

The other sessions were on Business accounting, 16th-19c. and on the Corporation of London Records Office.

British Standards Institution—Documentation Standards Committee (*Messrs. K. A. Mallaber and M. Yelland, BA*). Although the Documentation Standards Committee did not meet in 1974, much activity in standards work of interest to librarians goes on. In this activity the Association's representatives play a full part and once again our thanks go to the many members who give of their time and interest to forward BSI's work in documentation.

Among standards published during 1974 was:

BS. 4884. Presentation of technical manuals and handbooks.
Part II. Presentation

Work at a late stage of development includes the following which will be presented either as British or international standards:

Glossary of terms for documentation.
Storage of microfilm.

Presentation of bibliographic information about maps and charts for use in catalogues, etc.
Archival storage of documents.
Standard serial numbering.
Romanisation of Chinese.

Other standards in progress include:
Bibliographic entries for microfiche title rows and for roll film.
Computer output onto microfilm.
Microcopying of newspapers.
Repair and treatment of documents.
Preparation of indexes.
Guidelines for preparation of multilingual thesauri.
Presentation of tables and graphs.

Work continues on various sections of the English full edition of UDC and in 1974 a start was made on preparation of a medium edition in English.

During 1974 it became possible for librarians generally to refer in a convenient form to progress in BSI's standards work through the medium of *RADIALS Bulletin*, where it is reported on three times a year.

British Standards Institution—Technical Committee PHC/16 Microcopying (*Mr S. J. Teague, BSc, FRSA*). Work has continued throughout 1974 without achieving publication of any new Standard. There has been the revision of BS 1153, however. This is entitled "Draft British Standard recommendations for the processing and storage of silver-gelatin type microfilm for archival purposes," and this will be published in due course.

A working group, to consider the need for Standards for copy preparation for microfilming, has been set up and your representative is serving, for the condition of the original document is a vital factor in ultimate legibility of the microfilm in library use.

BSI participation in the International Standards Organization has continued actively.

Commonwealth Library Association (*Mr K. C. Harrison, MBE*). The foundations of COMLA having been set in 1973, the suceeding year has witnessed considerable development and progress in COMLA activities. The Executive Committee, which is scheduled to meet about every 18 months, came together in London in March 1974 when important discussions and exchanges of views took place. Reports were received from two research working parties, and preparations were made for the next COMLA Council meeting, due in Kingston, Jamaica, in 1975.

Finance and future budgeting came under the scrutiny of the Executive, but later in the year the President of COMLA attended a meeting of the Commonwealth Foundation Trustees at Marlborough House, the upshot of which was that COMLA has been granted a further £11 150 towards running costs and research projects in 1975-6, together with an additional £12 000 towards the expenses of the next Council meeting in Jamaica.

Two more News Letters were produced by the Secretary, no. 3 in February, followed by a double number 4/5 in September. Towards the end of the year, no. 6 was on its way to members.

Membership continues to increase. New full members include Mauritius and Botswana, while approaches are being made to the remaining few Commonwealth countries still outside COMLA. It should be possible to report soon that these, which include Bangladesh, Malawi and Sierra Leone, will become full members. Affiliated membership is also rising steadily with the enrolment of a number of important libraries and library schools. The British Council's support for COMLA was underlined by the enrolment of all its libraries as affiliated members.

Thanks also to the British Council, the President of COMLA was able to visit Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong in the early part of the year. This tour involved visits to 85 libraries and the presentation of 34 lectures and addresses. Towards the end of the year, the President also visited Canada, Barbados and Jamaica and in the latter country was able to have further discussions with the Secretary.

For her part, the Secretary visited Ghana, Nigeria, Malta, Cyprus, the UK and Canada in the early part of the year. During the summer she was incapacitated by an accident, but is happily now recovered, and later she was able to visit Barbados, British Honduras and one or two other Commonwealth Caribbean countries.

During the IFLA Council meeting in Washington, DC, the President called an informal meeting of COMLA and invited all interested to come. This move was very successful, 28 colleagues from 16 different countries attending, and they were able to receive up-to-date information about COMLA's progress.

The President has contributed numerous articles on COMLA to a wide range of library journals, including those published in Canada, India, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

International Association of Music Libraries (UK Branch) (*Mr L. W. Duck*)

The UK Branch continues to flourish, the Committee being able to continue without curtailing its activities in a time of financial stringency. The journal *Brio*, for example, is now produced offset from typewritten copy and will continue to keep members in touch with the Branch's activities.

A number of visits and meetings have been held during the year, notably a very successful conference with the Audiovisual Group of the LA at York at the end of March.

The Branch's concern with the wider interests of members, arising from opinions expressed at the conference, led to the submission of views to the Committee on Copyright of the Department of Trade and Industry, it being felt that certain problems peculiar to music should be made known.

International Federation of Library Associations (*Mr E. V. Corbett, MA, FRSA*)

The Congress met this year at Washington, in the Washington Hilton Hotel; the theme was "National and International Library Planning".

The opening address was given by the President, Dr Herman Liebaers, who took as his theme, "What is IFLA and what might it be?" In the simplest of terms, he saw its main objective was to become an efficient international organization whose boundaries were the whole world itself. He quoted the progress made in the field of Universal Bibliographical Control within the short space of two years as an example of IFLA's international role. The President went on to

discuss the role of IFLA compared with Unesco and stressed that IFLA's aim must be to put professional services before any political interests. In closing, the President introduced the first issue of the new IFLA Journal, whose main function is to act as a means of communication between members.

Professor Robert Vosper presented his working document, "National and International Library Planning", which served as an introduction to the meetings, a review of progress made to-date and comment on the work of Unesco's recent inter-governmental conference in Paris on the planning of the National documentation, library and archives information system (Paper 18C/92), which conference in effect set the stage for the 40th Session of IFLA.

Celia Zaher followed with a paper about the main recommendation of the Unesco conference, i.e., the acceptance of the concept and objectives of a national documentation, library and archives information system (NATIS).

A further address was given by Frederic H. Burkhardt, Chairman of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Services. This was an analysis of the methodology of planning within a complex federal structure with special reference to the USA.

On Tuesday, most of the British members present in Washington gathered at a small ceremony at which our President, Eric Clough, presented Professor Robert Vosper with a certificate of Honorary Vice-President of the Library Association. It was a very pleasant occasion which once more demonstrated the high international prestige this honour enjoys.

The next plenary session was devoted to three separate papers on the planning of individual national (or near-national) library services. Mrs Joyce Robinson, Director of the Jamaica Library Service, gave a comprehensive report on the planning of library development in Jamaica since 1945, sponsored in the first instance by the British Council and the Institute of Jamaica. Dr Harry Hookway, Chief Executive of the British Library, described the development of the new British Library structure and its relevance to all other kinds of library in Britain, in terms of reference, interlending and bibliographic activities, and Mr. Nikolai Sikorsky, Director of the Lenin State Library and Chairman of the USSR Library Council, completed the session with a paper on library planning in the USSR.

Although ostensibly all three papers were dealing with national library planning, what was strikingly obvious was the different approach to national planning in each individual country and the extent to which it was influenced by domestic circumstances and outlook.

At the third and final plenary session, i.e. the business meeting, the elections were held for the offices of President and Vice-President. Mr P. Kirkegaard was elected President by a substantial majority, the runners-up being Mr H. Campbell and Mr P. Havard-Williams. Mr R. Vosper was elected a Vice-President also by a large majority.

The Oslo conference of 1975 will, as previously announced, be focused entirely on the structure of IFLA and the programme of IFLA for the years 1975-80. Attendance will be limited to 500 persons.

It is anticipated that certain changes in the structure of the Executive Board of IFLA will be proposed and, under these circumstances, the Board recommends that the terms of office of all Board members—as constituted at the Washington General Council—should end simultaneously in 1976, at a special

Council Meeting held to implement the new constitution which in principle will be voted upon at the 1975 conference.

Before the close of the meeting, Mr. A. H. Chaplin had the honour of being presented with the IFLA medal for achievements and services to cataloguing and to IFLA. Mr. F. Mohrhardt, Vice-Chairman of the organizing committee of the congress, was also presented with a medal as a token of appreciation of the excellent work his organizing committee had done in staging the 40th session.

At the conclusion of the session, Dr. H. Liebaers announced his retirement from the Presidency, in view of his new appointment with the Belgian Court. He was given a standing ovation by those present and was elected as an Honorary President of IFLA and presented with a scroll commemorating his services.

National Committee on Regional Library Cooperation (*Mr Geoffrey Smith*). Two meetings were held in 1974 and the Committee heard reports concerning the progress of the retrospective conversion of the LASER catalogue. LASER, with the aid of a grant from the British Library Research and Development Department, has set up a project to investigate the potential for co-operation among libraries in the use of computers. There was discussion on the pricing of the British Lending Division Loan/Photocopy request forms and a report concerning this was circulated to members by Mr Line. An application has been made to the British Library for a grant to evaluate a scheme to make use of BNB MARC records in the compilation of regional union catalogues as an alternative to the ISBN scheme. Reports were also received on the Regional Transport Scheme in Yorkshire and similar developments in the West Midlands.

National Council of Social Service—Standing Conference for Local History (*Mr P. Hepworth, MA, FRSA*). With the reversion to a one-day event the attendance at the 26th Annual Meeting on 15 November once more resumed its customary high level, including a fair sprinkling of librarians and archivists, though over the years the influence of university and college lecturers has tended to gain ground over the amateur historians. Prof. Asa Briggs was re-elected to the Chair for a further year and tribute was paid to Dr. H. P. R. Finberg, the Vice-President, who died recently.

The co-operation of the Library Association in endeavouring to achieve the impossible task of recording and locating somewhere all kinds of printed or duplicated ephemera was referred to in the Report presented to the Conference. However, when this subject came up in the morning session on *Journals and Magazines* addressed by three editors of local publications, one of whom, Mr G. L. Evans of Herts. was, I believe, the first professional librarian ever to have addressed the Conference, it was clear that such long-standing publications as the North-Midlands and East-Midlands bibliographies were not generally known.

The three morning speakers agreed that in a typical county there would be an archaeological journal and a county glossy to which the special journals they represented *Northern history*, *Past and present* (Herts.) and *Cake and cockhorse* (Banbury) were necessary supplements. The scissors and paste items in the county glossy were unacceptable; items must be original whether they be notes on recent discoveries, descriptions of institutions or lists of additions to the museum or the record office. In the general discussion members considered that genealogy

and archaeology figured far too prominently in many archaeological society transactions, this being due to the government's policy of paying two-thirds of the printing costs for accounts of excavations. Mr Mike Petty of Cambridgeshire, a member of the LA Local Studies Sub-section Committee, defended the county glossy, one of which, the East Anglian Magazine had been usefully indexed by the Eastern Branch of the Association.

The afternoon session suitably took the form of a paper on modern methods of printing and producing small editions of pamphlets in the face of ever rising costs.

The National Institute of Adult Education (*Mr J. N. Taylor*). It was anticipated that 1974 would be the year in which the government would take some action on the modest and reasonable proposals contained in the Russell Report and would make some money available for their implementation. Unfortunately, adult education shares with libraries the dubious distinction of too often being a low priority at a time of retrenchment. The National Institute has therefore had to put its efforts into combating possible cut backs in the adult education sector rather than promoting new developments. One ray of hope came towards the end of the year when it was announced that an Adult Literacy Resource Agency was to be set up under the auspices of the National Institute with a £1 million grant from the government to tackle the growing problem of adults in Britain who cannot read and write.

The Council and Executive meetings have inevitably been concerned with improving the structure and effectiveness of the Institute, with the organization of conferences and the ongoing research and publications programmes.

Open University (*Mr S. H. Horrocks*). The *Local Authorities Liaison Committee* met only once during the year, a major subject of discussion being discretionary grants for OU students after 1974. A questionnaire has been sent to all the new local authorities designed to ascertain their policies on grants, with a view to identifying anomalies. Information was also given to the members of the Committee on admissions, undergraduate students and tuition and counselling.

The *Advisory Committee on Student Library Services* did not meet during 1974.

Ranfurly Library Service (*Mr Robert F. Ashby*). The Ranfurly Library Service has continued during 1974 its world-wide operation of supplying books to developing countries overseas—an operation which can be designated as remarkable in the true sense of that word.

Some 80 countries now receive donations of books on a regular basis and on an unabated scale. Whereas last year's Annual Report noted that the five-millionth book was sent out in June 1973, the Service is now looking forward to despatching the six-millionth in 1975.

The books are collected from sources all over the country, both by individual voluntary workers and by organizations which have a particular interest in the Service, Rotary and the Inner Wheel being specially active among the latter. Assembled firstly at regional depots and then individually examined at the Headquarters at Kensington Palace Barracks (where they arrive by a variety of means ranging from an 8-ton lorry to a well-wisher in a taxi), they are transported free of charge by the co-operation of shipping lines to their port of destination. Here they are taken over by a distributor (often the Chief Librarian of the

Government concerned) who attends to any necessary customs formalities and distributes the books to their intended recipients.

That all this is done by a permanent staff of eight people and a budget of less than £20,000 annually (which contains only a small "topping-up" grant from the Government, the remainder coming from independent sources) surely justifies the designation given to it in the opening paragraph of this report, and the support the Service receives from so many quarters.

Seafarers Education Service and College of the Sea (*Mr C. W. Black MA*). In the first issue of *The Seafarer*, the SES magazine, which appeared 40 years ago, the economist Harold Wright, then vice-chairman of the Service, wrote: "The quality which is most needed of money is that it shall remain fairly steady in value." That quality was never more needed than in 1974, but it was not to be found, and there is a real danger that if greater financial support is not received from public authorities the work of the Seafarers Education Service and College of the Sea will have to be severely curtailed. Some local authorities do not appear to realize that they have ratepaying seafarers in their population for whom they can provide neither library services nor general educational facilities.

Forty years ago the SES supplied libraries to 400 British ships and sent 70 000 books to sea; in 1974 these figures were quadrupled in the first case and quintupled in the second.

The annual list of new nautical books and new editions which the Service has now produced for nine years became, in 1974, a feature of the Winter issue of *The Seafarer*, and it is hoped that in this form it will prove a useful tool to librarians. Other features of 1974 were the publication of a new edition of *Spare Time at Sea* (Stanford-Maritime, £2.50) and a guide called *How to Study* (18p). Two art-tutors were employed at sea during the year. Because more ships are spending longer periods away from the United Kingdom, it became necessary to establish more exchange depôts for ships' libraries abroad, one which is particularly appreciated by tanker crews being established at Dubai in the Persian Gulf. Mr F. J. Bryan, ALA, the Service's librarian, celebrated 40 years' service with the SES in 1974.

The Society of Indexers (*Mr K. G. B. Bakewell*). Partly because of a change of Honorary Secretary during the year, the Society held fewer meetings than usual. However, there was an interesting address by Dr Theodore Besterman following the Annual General Meeting in May. The presentation of the Wheatley Medal to the joint winners for 1973 also took place at the end of the Annual General Meeting. In December there was a symposium on Awards for Indexes, following much discussion in Council on the need to stimulate interest in the Wheatley Medal and the possibility of instituting another award in memory of G. V. Carey. The Society's journal, *The Indexer*, continues to be well received. Standards for admission to the Society's Register of Indexers remain high, and the Register continues to be well used by authors and publishers: in April 1974 there were 101 registered indexers, and during 1973/74 87 authors or publishers asked the Society to recommend indexers for specific works. The Society's Annual General Meeting, the symposium on Awards for Indexes, and the five Council meetings held during 1974 all took place at the Library Association, and the Council gratefully acknowledges this assistance.